



# ONESF

## Building Our Future

[onesanfrancisco.org](http://onesanfrancisco.org)

There's only one San Francisco. Let's take care of it.



**City and County of San Francisco**  
**Brian Strong, Chief Resilience Officer**

May 4, 2017

# Resilience Planning in San Francisco

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- ❑ Disaster mitigation and recovery policies
- ❑ Expanded definition of resilience on the 100 RC model:
  - ❑ Consider disaster preparedness and recovery for both infrastructure and communities

# Critical Challenges to Resilience Planning

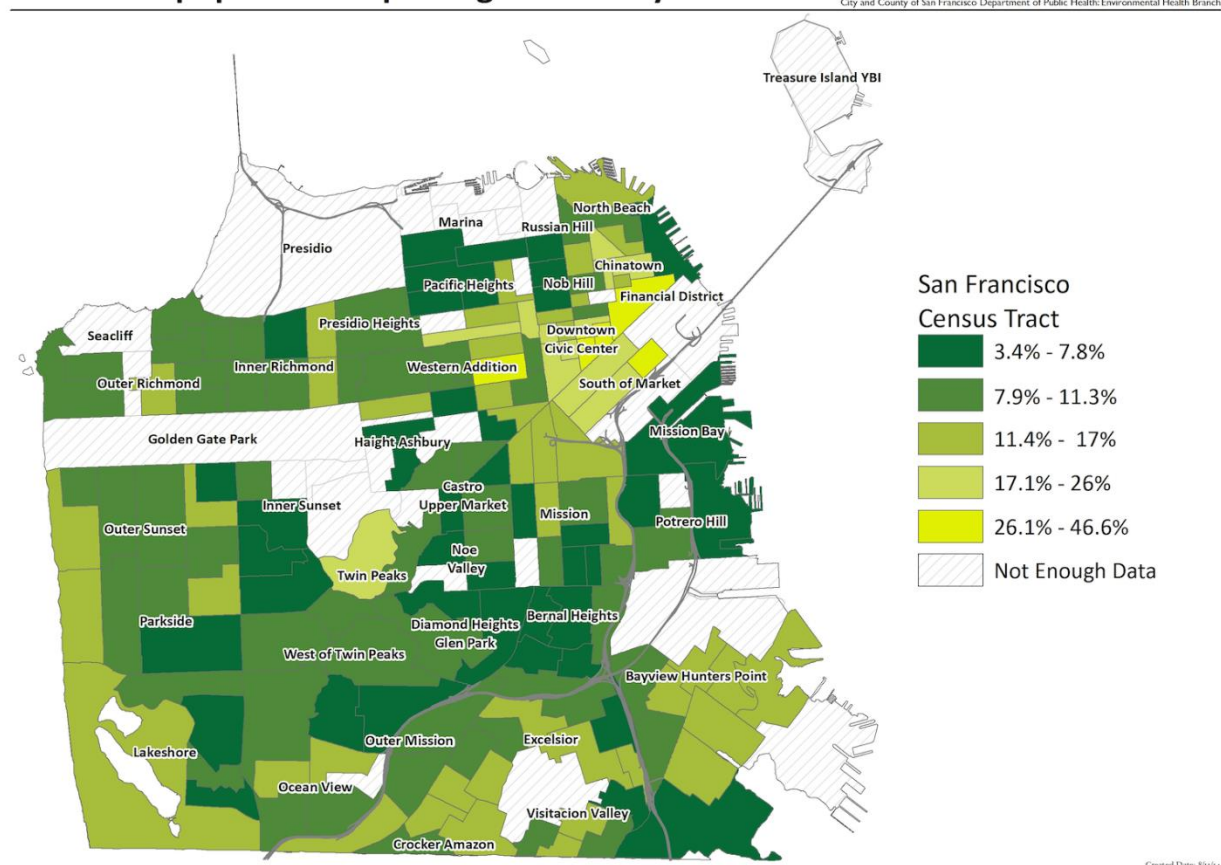
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- ▣ Creating a sense of urgency
- ▣ Long-term planning and implementation in a political environment
- ▣ Traditional building code focus on life-safety rather than recovery
- ▣ Issues of equity, displacement, housing, demographics, and population growth
- ▣ Encouraging the private sector to address resiliency
- ▣ Lack of funding for mitigation and planning efforts
- ▣ Changes at the federal level

# Neighborhood Population Risk Factors

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## Percent of population reporting a disability

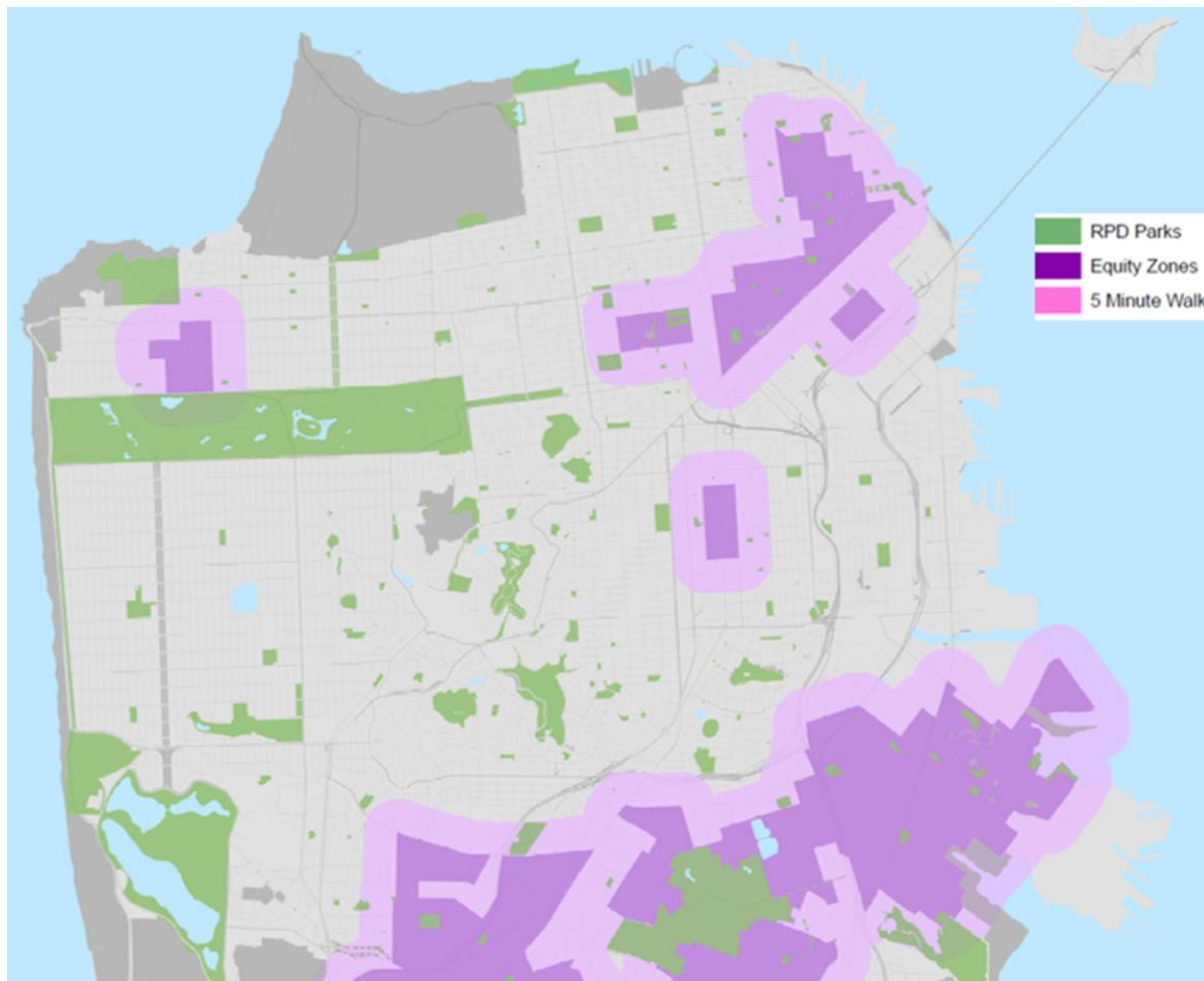


- Neighborhoods with risk factors require additional resources for disaster response
- Place-based analysis enables impactful outreach and capacity building

Created Date: 8/15/14

# Access To Services

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- Analysis compares several population measures to the City as a whole
- Allows targeted investments in communities of need



# Capital Planning for Public Infrastructure Resilience

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- Establishes a long-term plan of finance
- Creates the basis for investment decisions and project implementation
- Demonstrates sound financial management
- Means for communicating with a wide range of audiences



# 10-Year Capital Plan

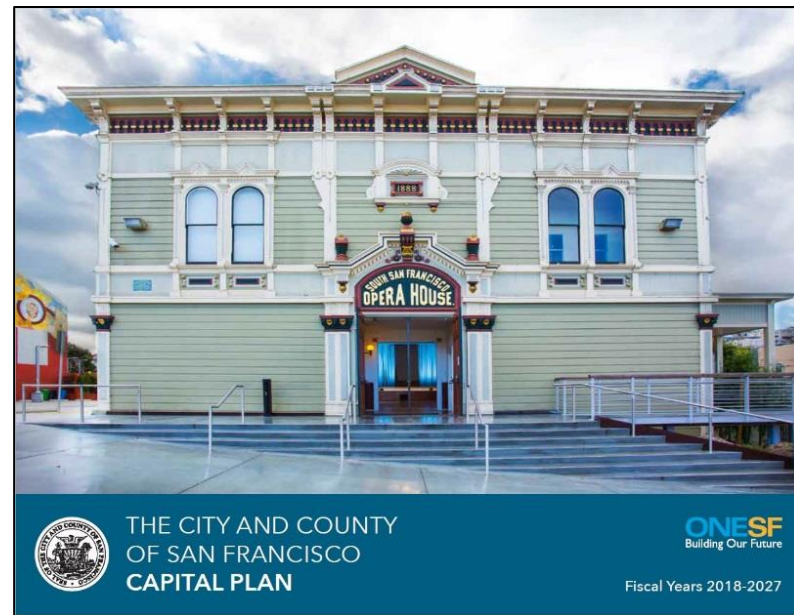
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- Constrained 10-year plan of finance

  - Created in 2006 to coordinate and prioritize infrastructure investments
  - Objective and transparent review and recommendation process
  - Current plan proposes to spend \$35 billion through 2027
- Accomplishments

  - Over \$10 billion approved since 2006
  - \$3.5 billion GO bonds since 2008
- Ongoing Policies & Programs

  - Pay-As-You-Go
  - GO Bonds
  - GF Debt
  - Revenue Bonds



# DEBT PROGRAM

## General Obligation (G.O.) Bond Schedule

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### G.O. Bond Debt Program

(in \$millions)

Election	Proposed Program	Amount
November 2018	Seawall Fortification	\$350
November 2019	Parks and Open Space	\$185
November 2020	Earthquake Safety & Emergency Response	\$290
November 2022	Public Health	\$300
November 2024	Transportation	\$500
June 2025	Parks and Open Space	\$185
November 2026	Earthquake Safety & Emergency Response	\$290
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$2,100</b>

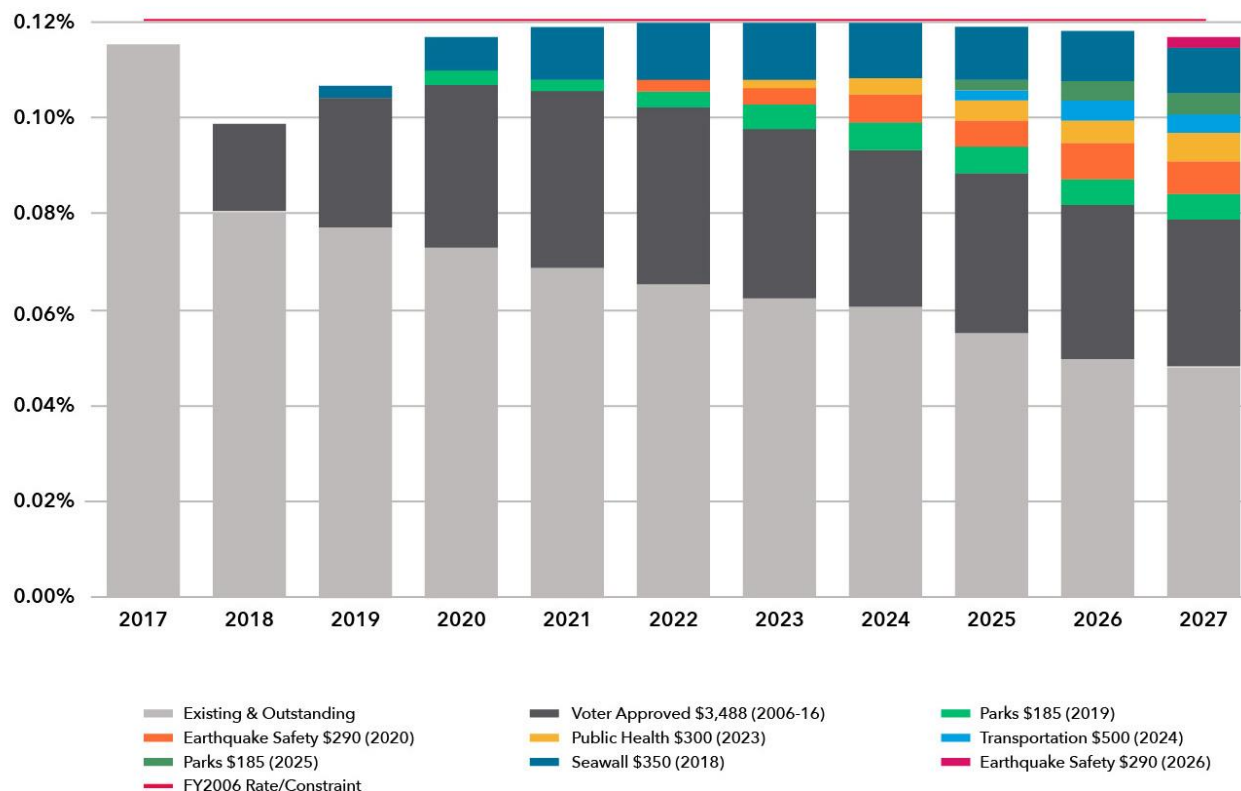


# DEBT PROGRAM

## General Obligation (G.O.) Bond Capacity

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**Capital Plan G.O. Bond Program (Certified AV 8-1-16)  
FY2017 - 2027**



Note: Chart does not reflect passage of Measure C in November 2016, allowing use of Seismic Safety Loan Bond Program capacity for Affordable Housing projects

# Major Project

## Seawall Fortification Project

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- San Francisco's Great Seawall was built in 1878 and runs three miles along waterfront.
- It supports business and infrastructure on the waterfront and protects the City against flooding.
- The Seawall is vulnerable to earthquakes and must be strengthened.
- The estimated cost to fully replace is \$2-5 billion.

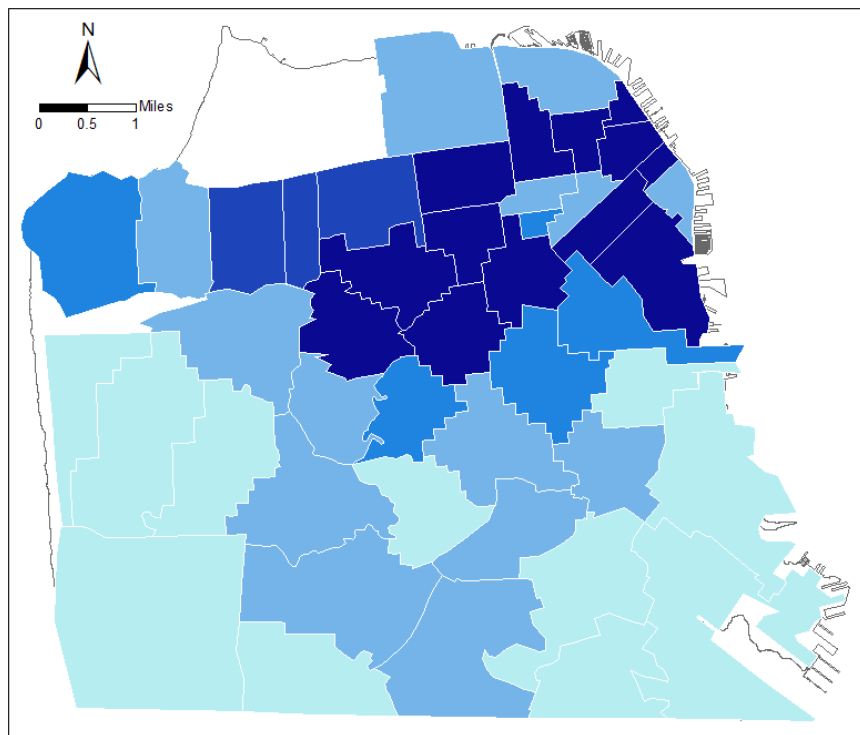


# Major Project:

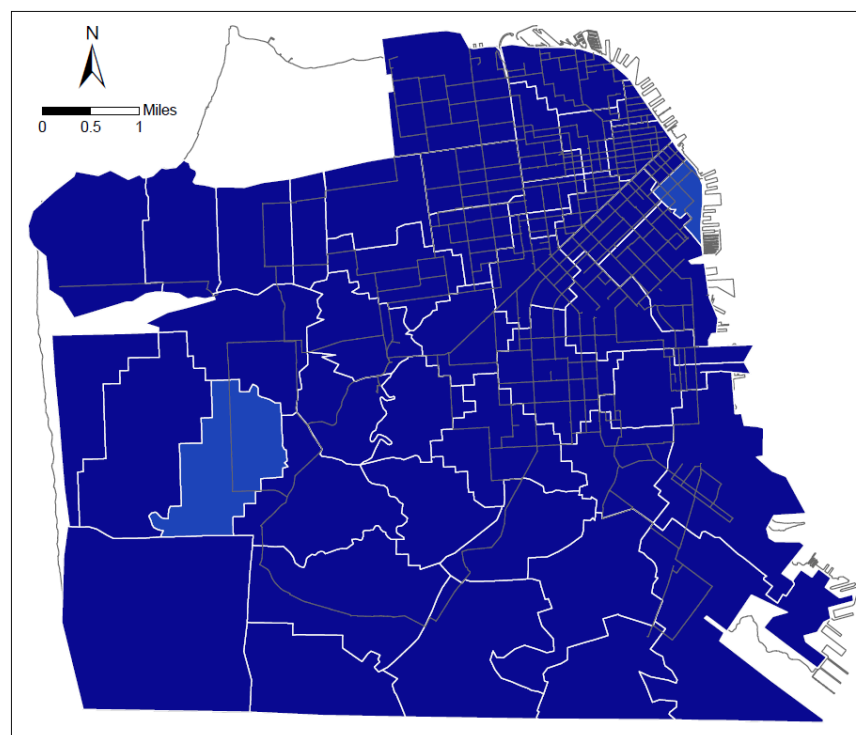
## Emergency Firefighting Water System

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- Build ability to meet full water demand after an earthquake

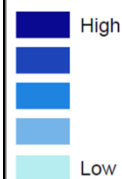


Citywide reliability 2010  
47%



Citywide reliability after projects  
96%

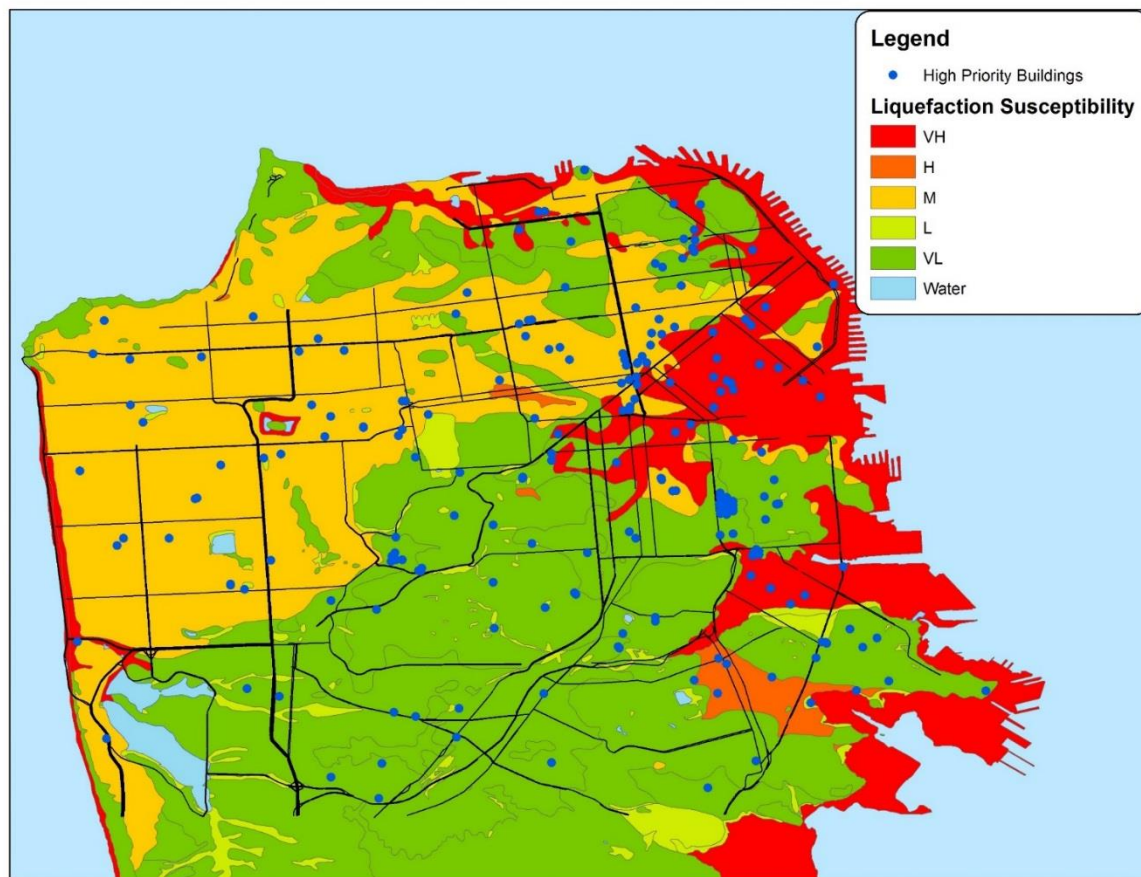
Legend



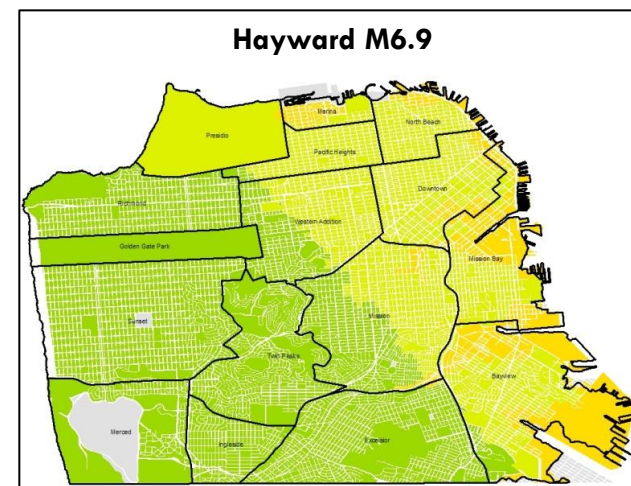
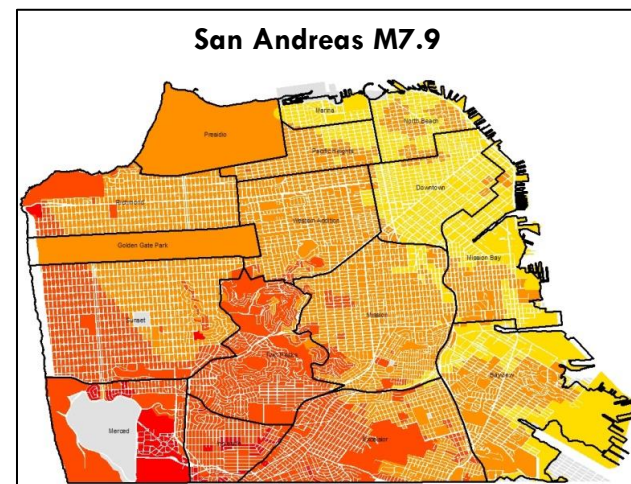
# HAZUS – Where Are The Risks?

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## Liquefaction



## Ground Shaking





# Questions & Comments

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The Public Safety Building will provide a new earthquake-resistant facility for the SF Police Department Command Center, Southern District Police Station, and Mission Bay Fire Station. This Project is funded by the voter-approved June 2010 Earthquake Safety and Emergency Response Bond. The Executive Architect team is HOK + Mark Cavagnero Associates in collaboration with the SF DPW Bureau of Architecture. The project is designed for LEED Gold Certification.



## Public Safety Building

Emergency Contact/Pankow Construction:  
Department of Public Works: 415-XXX-XXXX

**A Project of the City's Ten-Year Capital Plan**  
There's only one San Francisco—together we're taking care of it.

This project is  
brought to you by:



**MAYOR**  
Honorable Ed Lee

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
David Chiu, President  
John Avalos  
David Campos  
Carmen Chu  
Malia Cohen  
Sean Elsbernd  
Mark Farrell  
Jane Kim  
Eric Mar  
Ross Mirkarimi  
Scott Wiener



# Local Hire Projects Cumulative Work Hours

March 25, 2011 – March 1, 2017

14

Department	Total Hours			Apprentice Hours		
	Total	Local	Local %	Total	Local	Local %
MTA	164,109	73,856	45%	23,387	12,989	56%
Port	428,513	114,549	27%	65,084	27,313	42%
PUC	2,038,136	856,857	42%	213,101	147,720	69%
RPD	606,064	230,019	38%	62,566	36,983	59%
SFO	2,147,155	838,811	39%	374,289	218,408	58%
SFPW	2,981,451	1,027,060	34%	419,696	218,860	52%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,365,427</b>	<b>3,141,151</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>1,158,124</b>	<b>662,272</b>	<b>57%</b>

# Seismic Hazard Rating Categories

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SHR	Description
SHR-1	<b>Minor damage</b> (good performance). Some structural or nonstructural damage and/or falling hazards may occur, but these would pose minimal life hazards to occupants. The damage can be repaired while the building is occupied and with minimum disruptions to functions.
SHR-2	<b>Moderate damage</b> (fair performance). Structural and nonstructural damage and/or falling hazards are anticipated which would pose low life hazards to occupants. The damage can be repaired while the building is occupied.
SHR-3	<b>Major damage</b> (poor performance). Structural and nonstructural damage are anticipated which would pose appreciable life hazards to occupants. The building has to be vacated during repairs, or possibly cannot be repaired due to the extent and/or economic considerations.
SHR-4	<b>Partial/total collapse</b> (very poor performance). Extensive structural and nonstructural damage, potential structural collapse and/or falling hazards are anticipated which would pose high life hazards to occupants. There is a good likelihood that damage repairs would not be feasible.

# ECP Leadership Academy

## PROGRAM OUTCOMES

### **SKILLS**

Empower diverse, emerging community leaders with tools and skills to create high-performing volunteer teams that identify and achieve collective goals.

### **TRUST**

Increase the level of trust and reciprocity between neighborhood leaders and the agencies and institutions committed to their success to ensure mutual accountability.

### **KNOWLEDGE**

Grow participant awareness of SF programs, processes and services that can help catalyze positive change.

### **NETWORK**

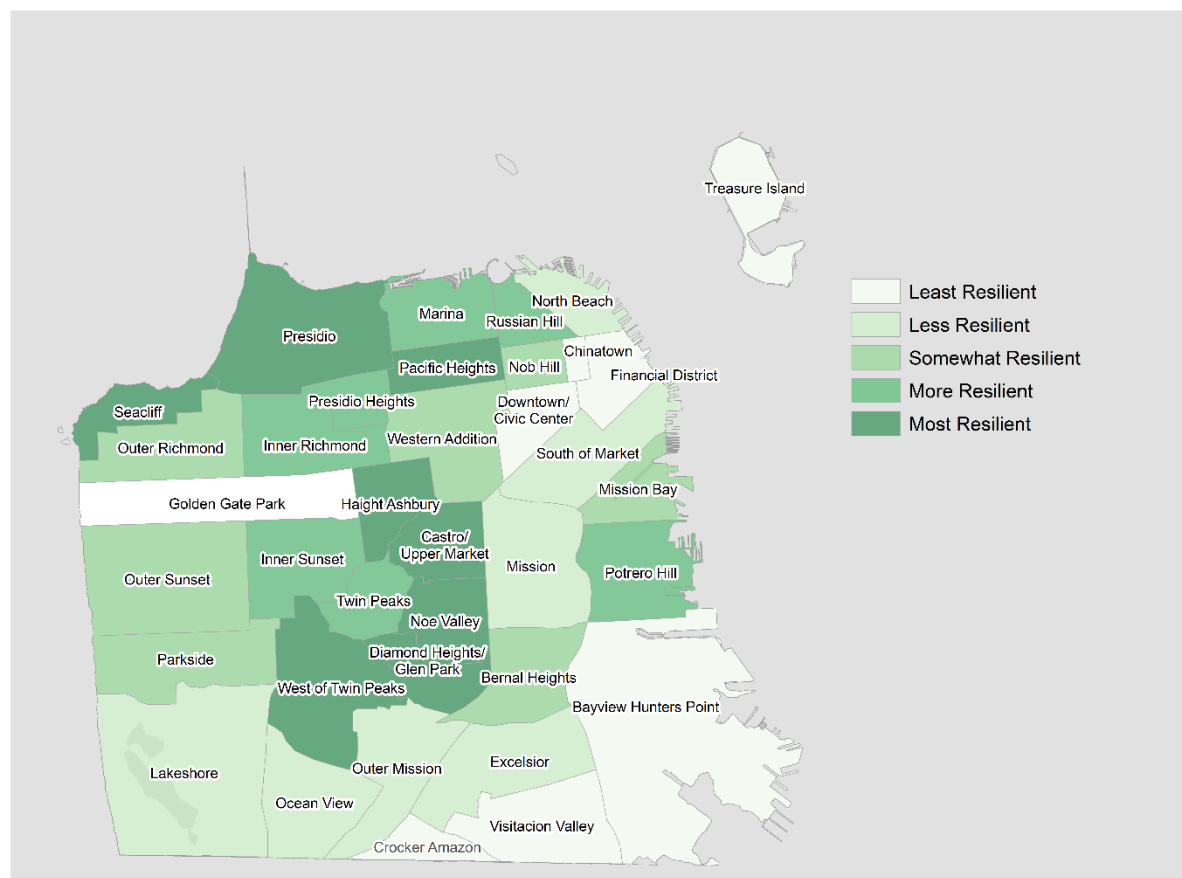
Grow participant awareness of SF programs, processes and services that can help catalyze positive change.

# Community Resilience

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## Community Resilience Indicators – 2012

The Community Resiliency Indicator System uses 38 indicators to approximate vulnerability and resiliency in San Francisco. These indicators fall into the following domains: Hazard Indicators, Environmental Indicators, Transportation Indicators, Community Indicators, Public Realm Indicators, Housing Indicators, Economy Indicators, Health Indicators, and Demographic Indicators.



# Neighborhood Empowerment Network

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- Why it's important
  - Neighborhoods are diverse and needs are not identical
  - Government must be nimble in its approach to tailor services for unique populations
  - Developing leaders at the neighborhood level allows the City to expand its reach post-disaster
  - Community-based partners possess unique resources that the City cannot provide